

led voter registration efforts and 'get out the vote' mobilizations.

Jaicks' greatest friendships were with San Francisco Supervisor Jack Morrison and U.S. Representative Philip Burton.

Agar and Diana and their Haight Ashbury neighbors, Jack and Jane Morrison and Sue Bierman, stood on the progressive front of important San Francisco battles, from stopping the central freeway that would destroy San Francisco neighborhoods and Golden Gate Park neighborhoods to fighting unrestricted downtown development.

Agar was a devoted husband to his late beloved wife of 64 years, Diana, and remains a loving father to his children, Lisa and Scott, and his grandchildren.

I am proud to call Agar Jaicks my friend and thank him for his leadership, his devoted friendship, and his wise counsel.

#### HONORING THE LIFE AND LEGACY OF EVELYN LOWERY

##### HON. TERRI A. SEWELL

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 8, 2013*

Ms. SEWELL of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and pay tribute to the life and legacy of Civil Rights Activist Evelyn Gibson Lowery, a beloved civil servant remembered for her remarkable display of leadership and civil rights activism.

Mrs. Evelyn Lowery passed away on Thursday, September 26 at the age of 88. While I am deeply saddened by her passing, I am comforted in knowing that her legacy is one that will live on through her involvement in the Civil Rights Movement at local, regional, national, and international levels.

Mrs. Evelyn Lowery was born in 1925 in Memphis, Tennessee to activists Rev. Dr. Harry and Evelyn Gibson. She attended Clark College and Youngstown University. In 1948, she married Rev. Joseph Lowery. Evelyn dedicated her life to the cause of justice.

Mrs. Evelyn Lowery and Rev. Lowery participated in the 1965 Selma-to-Montgomery march in Alabama and stand as an inspirational couple as pioneers in the Civil Rights Movement. Upon the death of his wife, Rev. Lowery was quoted, "My beloved Evelyn was a special woman, whose life was committed to service, especially around the issues of empowering women. She was a wonderful mother and wife and I thank God. . .that I was blessed having her as my partner, my confidante and my best friend for almost 70 years."

Mrs. Evelyn Lowery founded the SCLC/Women's Organization Movement for Equality Now Inc. in 1979 as the sister organization of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference which was founded by Rev. Lowery and other Civil Rights Activists. Her decision to found this organization was prompted by her weariness of seeing the rights of women, children and families ignored. Through Evelyn's inspiring leadership and guidance, the SCLC/W.O.M.E.N Inc. has more than accomplished its mission of reacting and responding to the plight of marginalized people. The organization has grown into an international association with programs offering education and mentoring in addition to HIV/AIDS awareness campaigns throughout the world.

Mrs. Evelyn Lowery not only participated in the Selma-to-Montgomery march in 1965 but she and Rev. Lowery have been instrumental in the commemoration of Bloody Sunday nearly every year since. She also contributed to the erection of the Civil Rights Freedom Wall at the Brown Chapel AME Church in Selma, Alabama.

Mrs. Evelyn Lowery founded several prominent programs including the Drum Major for Justice Awards Dinner in 1980 honoring those who contribute to social justice in honor of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. and the Evelyn G. Lowery Civil Rights Heritage Tour honoring civil rights movement icons. In 1988, she founded the Women's Empowerment Training Center for GED/computer training. In 1995, Evelyn founded a mentoring program for young girls.

Mrs. Evelyn Lowery has been described by several in the civil rights community as a champion in the civil rights movement and a "drum major for justice in her own right." Her legacy will live on in the hearts and minds of all of those who benefitted from her contributions to justice and equality.

Mrs. Evelyn Lowery received many awards and recognitions for her tremendous contributions to the cause of justice. Evelyn was appointed by Atlanta's former Mayor Maynard Jackson to arrange clothes for missing or murdered children for burial. She was the recipient of the Rosa Parks Award, the APEX Museum's Tribute Award, and the YWCA Academy of Women Achievers Award. Evelyn was recognized as one of the 100 most influential women in Atlanta by the Atlanta Business League's Women of Vision. She was honored in 2004 at the International Civil Rights Walk of Fame at the Martin Luther King, Jr. National Historic Site in Atlanta, Georgia.

Evelyn's instrumental role in the Civil Rights Movement has made an indelible mark on this nation. Today we honor her for her role in the story of the Civil Rights Movement. As the first black woman elected to Congress from Alabama I am humbled to stand before the nation and share her story of strength, compassion and courage.

Saying thank you to Mrs. Evelyn Lowery seems woefully inadequate. But, we are truly grateful for the life of this extraordinary public servant. On behalf of the 7th Congressional District, the State of Alabama and this nation, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring the life and legacy of Mrs. Evelyn Lowery.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

##### HON. JOHN LEWIS

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 8, 2013*

Mr. LEWIS of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, on Wednesday, October 2, 2013, I attended the funeral of a good friend and constituent, Mrs. Evelyn Lowery, in my congressional district. Consequently, I was unable to make votes for a portion of the day.

Had I been present, I would have cast the following votes: on rollcall No. 509, I would have voted "no"; on rollcall 510, I would have voted "no"; on rollcall 511, I would have voted "yes"; on rollcall 512, I would have voted "no."

#### RECOGNIZING THE NATIONAL DAY OF THE REPUBLIC OF CHINA

##### HON. LUKE MESSER

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 8, 2013*

Mr. MESSER. Mr. Speaker, as a member of the Congressional Taiwan Caucus, it is an honor for me to recognize the National Day of the Republic of China, which is celebrated every year on October 10, also referred to as Double Tenth. The Republic of China, more commonly known as Taiwan, continues to be an anchor for peace and security in the Asia Pacific region and one of the United States' most trusted allies.

Taiwan's National Day is a time for celebrating and commemorating its establishment on January 1, 1912. Since its establishment, Taiwan has established itself as a stable democracy; one whose leaders are democratically elected and where civil and human rights of the citizenry are respected. These shared values serve as the foundation for the U.S.-Taiwan alliance. I have had the pleasure to meet with Taiwan's Representative serving in Washington, DC, Ambassador Pu-tzung King and his family. I have witnessed firsthand their kindness, grace and dedication to their home country. Ambassador King and his family are eloquent representatives for the people of Taiwan.

The friendship between Taiwan and the U.S. is long-lasting and all facets of the U.S.-Taiwan bilateral relationship—cultural, economic, and strategic—have expanded and grown stronger since the signing into law of the Taiwan Relations Act (TRA) in 1979. A strong, prosperous Taiwan serves both our nations' interests. In 2012, Taiwan was the United States' 11th largest trading partner, and the 7th largest export market for U.S. agriculture. For my home state of Indiana, Taiwan is one of its top export markets in Asia. Hoosier farmers and my state's economy have benefitted greatly from trade agreements with Taiwan.

There is no denying that Taiwan's contributions to the global community are immeasurable. It is a membership of the World Trade Organization (WTO) and Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC). On July 12, 2013, President Obama signed into law legislation that calls for the Secretary of State to endorse Taiwan's entry into the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO). This will help strengthen the safety of air travel between the United States and Taiwan.

I congratulate Taiwan on its National Day and I look forward to many years of continued cooperation between our two countries.

#### HONORING LT. COL. JAMES DABNEY

##### HON. GARY G. MILLER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 8, 2013*

Mr. GARY G. MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise to congratulate a true American hero, Lt. Col. James Dabney, retired, for his induction into the Ranger Hall of Fame for his service to this great Nation during the Vietnam War.

In the Spring of 1968, James Dabney was 25 and an Army captain; he was the officer in charge of the 123 men of Delta Company, 4th Battalion, 12th Infantry, 199th Infantry Brigade and medics, forward observers and soldiers with the 17th Armored Cavalry.

His men were teenagers and had been drafted to serve. They were stationed about 15 miles outside of Saigon to block the enemy's entry into the city.

Lt. Col. Dabney describes the conditions: It was hot and humid and there were torrential downpours. One night, he says, it rained so hard that the men were in foxholes sitting in water up to their chest. The soldiers were eating rations left over from Korea. They were spent. They were hungry. They were tired from being constantly on alert. Most of the guys had just been through the Tet Offensive.

On May 5, 1968, the company of 123 men engaged 2,000 North Vietnamese soldiers. Over the next four days a fierce battle ensued. But the crew of young Americans held their ground and, in the end, the enemy retreated. For their bravery, the company would later be awarded the Presidential Unit Citation.

Forty-five years later, Lt. Col. Dabney doesn't reflect on his own accomplishment; he remembers the six young men of his company that didn't return home.

He says he got the recognition, but they were the real heroes.

In addition to his induction into the Ranger Hall of Fame this summer, Lt. Col. Dabney has also been awarded the Presidential Unit Citation, Distinguished Service Cross, a Silver Star, two Bronze Stars, three Purple Hearts and the Legion of Merit for his actions in Vietnam.

But his greatest award, he says, is an eagle figurine with an inscription from the men in his company thanking him for his leadership.

In 1984, Lt. Col. Dabney retired from the Army. He and his wife, Jeanne Marie, celebrated their 25th anniversary last year and have five children, Jill LeWallen, Lynn Raper, Jeannie Pilgrim, James Winch and Marriane Mazurowski.

IN HONOR OF TAIWAN'S 102ND  
NATIONAL BIRTHDAY

**HON. KERRY L. BENTIVOLIO**  
OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
*Tuesday, October 8, 2013*

Mr. BENTIVOLIO. Mr. Speaker, Taiwan, a dear friend and close ally in Southeast Asia, is celebrating their 102nd birthday on October 10, 2013.

Taiwan and the United States have a good relationship because we have so much in common. We both believe that human rights, democracy and the rule of law are critical to maintaining stability. Both nations do not just speak of these as theories but create environments in which they can be fulfilled. It is a shame that Taiwan is not given the recognition they deserve in the international community, as they have attempted to uphold the same values that the United States holds dear. This commitment to similar ideals should bring our two countries closer together.

There are a few areas that I would like to address that could further this friendship and enhance our cooperation and understanding.

I would like to see an expanded trade relationship with Taiwan. Taiwan is one of our largest trading partners, and my own state of Michigan exported nearly \$200 million worth of goods to Taiwan in 2012. An expanded trade relationship with Taiwan would certainly be beneficial to the United States, and also to the state of Michigan. A bilateral trade agreement is something that should be explored.

It is also hard to understand just how much Taiwan has advanced over the previous decades. Their shift to democracy in the 1990s was truly an amazing event, especially given their location and external pressures, but this event is hard to understand without actually visiting the island. Many Members of Congress have visited Taiwan, but it can be hard to convey the importance of such travels to other parts of our government. I have encouraged high-level visits from the United States, and also have encouraged allowing high-level Taiwanese officials to visit with executive departments. In this way, we can more accurately assess our relationship with Taiwan, their importance to stability in the Asia-Pacific region, and the power of democracy in Asia.

HONORING THE LIFE AND LEGACY  
OF ARLAM CARR, JR.

**HON. TERRI A. SEWELL**  
OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
*Tuesday, October 8, 2013*

Ms. SEWELL of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and pay tribute to the life and legacy of Montgomery Civil Rights pioneer Arlam Carr Jr., a beloved Alabamian remembered for his role in the desegregation of Montgomery public schools.

Arlam passed away on Thursday, September 26 at the age of 62. While I am deeply saddened by his passing, I am comforted in

knowing that his legacy is one that will live on through his contributions to the desegregation of Montgomery's public schools and the Civil Rights Movement in Alabama.

At the age of 13 Arlam was the plaintiff in the 1964 lawsuit before the Supreme Court against the Montgomery County Board of Education. He played an instrumental role in desegregating Montgomery's public schools. In 1965, he became one of the first African-American students to enroll at Sidney Lanier High School.

Arlam has been remembered by his colleagues and friends as having "a quiet courage that was reflective of his character." Others remember Arlam as "gentle, yet tough."

Arlam believed in the human decency of all people claiming that once white students were given the chance to interact with black kids, they would realize all are human, all the same. When asked to recall the days before integration, he focused on the positive side, recalling those who supported him and reminded his audience of the progress that has since been made.

Arlam didn't ignore the work that remained and the injustices that persisted however. One colleague evokes, "When it came to discussing injustices in the community, you could hear and feel the steel in (his) voice."

Arlam was a lifelong Montgomery resident working for almost forty years at WSFA-12, where he served many roles, ultimately as Director of Newscasts. He helped launch Today in Alabama. He was the longest tenured member of the WSFA News Team.

Arlam was active in many community and civic groups, including the Laubach Literacy Council and Leadership Montgomery. He was devoted to his family and his community. Arlam served as a deacon in his church. This was a position he wore with the utmost pride as a servant of God.

Arlam's instrumental role in the Civil Rights Movement and the integration of Montgomery Public Schools has made an indelible mark on the City of Montgomery and the State of Alabama. Today we honor him for his role in the story of Alabama. As the first black woman elected to congress from Alabama I am humbled to stand before the nation and share his story of strength, compassion and courage.

Saying thank you to Arlam seems woefully inadequate. But, we are truly grateful for the life of this extraordinary public servant. On behalf of the 7th Congressional District, the State of Alabama and this nation, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring the life and legacy of Arlam Carr Jr.